

In the Claims

1-30. (Cancelled)

31. (New) A method for reversal of drug-induced neuromuscular block in a patient caused by a clinically-used neuromuscular blocking agent which acts by reversible binding to the acetylcholine receptor, comprising parenterally administering to said patient an effective amount of  $\gamma$ -cyclodextrin or a derivative thereof capable of forming a guest-host complex with the neuromuscular blocking agent inducing the neuromuscular block in the patient, and which is selected from the group consisting of rocuronium, vecuronium, pancuronium, rapacuronium, mivacurium, (cis)atracurium and tubocurarine.

32. (New) The method according to claim 31, wherein the neuromuscular blocking agent is rocuronium or vecuronium.

33. (New) A method for reversal of drug-induced neuromuscular block in a patient caused by a clinically-used neuromuscular blocking agent which acts by reversible binding to the acetylcholine receptor, comprising parenterally administering to said patient an effective amount of  $\beta$ -cyclodextrin or a derivative thereof capable of forming a guest-host complex with the neuromuscular blocking agent inducing the neuromuscular block in the patient, the neuromuscular blocking agent being rocuronium.